# PARIS.

Herald Special Report from the French Capital.

PAVING THE WAY FOR MONARCHY.

The Word "Republic" Omitted from Public Documents.

Letter from Trechu on the Proposed German Entry.

He Advises Shutting the Gates and Compelling Their Opening With Cannon.

MORE BOMBS SEIZED BY THE POLICE.

Unfavorable Opinion of the New Ministry in Paris.

Food Arriving but No Medicines.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 22, 1871,

I have received the following despatch from the NEW YORK HERALD correspondent in Paris, dated at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. Your correspondent writes:-

SIGNIFICANT.

It is a fact worthy of special notice that the word "republic" is struck out of all public documents and "La France" substituted.

TROCHU ON THE PROPOSED ENTRY. General Trochu has written a letter to the Liberté newspaper, in which he says:-

You ask what are my ferlings on the report, which is daily gaining ground, on the approaching entry into Paris of the German army. I shall give them frankly. After four and a hall months of siege and eight combats, after a severe bombardment which made many victims, in accordance with a convention dictated by famine alone, we fell. The enemy owes Paris honors for which we and Paris should have no anxiety, for the traditions which rule in public opinion are vouchers of nobleness on the part of conquerors toward the conquered. We should expect honors of war for Paris and respect for her enceinte and her mourning sons. Is it that the enemy wishes to enter Paris without having forced any point on the enceinte, without having taken by assault a single detached fort or carried an exterior defence? If, under these circumstances, the enemy demands possession of the city he should be made to bear the odium and responsibility of violence. As a speechless, solemn protestation against the entry all the gates of the city should be shut. Let him open them with cannon. Disarmed Paris need not reply, but can leave to truth, justice and history the task of judging between TROCHU.

BOMBS SEIZED. The police authorities fear that the letter will be the cause of difficulty. Three thousand bombs were seized on yesterday by the police.

PARIS OPINION OF THE NEW MINISTRY. The new Ministry appointed by Thiers has received favorably by the Parisians General Le Flo, appointed temporarily as Minister of War, is too old to transform the army into an effective body of men. Favre should be allowed to close the peace negotiations and then retire. Lambrecht, the Minister of Commerce, is unpopular because he is a protectionist.

The second train from Paris left for Boulogne last night, but was stopped to-day by the Prussians. The cause of the stoppage has not been ascertained.

A TRAIN STOPPED

THE MORTALITY.

The mortality is decreasing, the cause for this favorable change being the improved food and temperature. Smallpox is decreasing. DESTITUTION.

Destitution among the lower classes is still great. Last night 4,000 persons slept in the streets outside the Morris establishment in the Place des Petis Pères waiting on the mayors FOOD AND MEDICINE.

Twelve thousand six hundred tons of food and fuel arrived in Paris yesterday. Medicines and drugs are terribly wanted : there are none left in the city.

> American Aid for Paris. LONDON, Feb. 22, 1871.

The London Times says the New York Committee sent yesterday, by cable transfer, £10,000 for the suffering people of France, accompanied by the request that Messrs. Benjamin Moran, Hugh McCulloch, Russell Sturgis and J. S. Morgan act as the London

## THE PARIS BOURSE.

Quotations and Values Yesterday-Fluctuations During the War.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Feb. 22-P. M .- The Bourse is stonger. Rentes are quoted at 51f. 95c.

In Parts on the 1st of January, 1870, rentes closed at 72f. 85c. On the 3d of January, after the formation of the

Olivier Ministry, the Bourse closed at 73f. 87c. July 11.-The Bourse operators said, "France is advancing rapidly to war," and "values rapidly declining in Paris. The Bourse excited and quotations unsettled."

August 2 .- News of battle of Sanrbruck in Paris. ·Bourse depressed; quotations unreliable. September 4 .- French revolution. Bourse operations suspended, and from that moment all quota-

tions were nominal to the hour of the investment of

Parts by the Prussians, when the Bourse reports

ceased for purposes of outside circulation,

THE PEACE QUESTION.

Herald Special Reports from Versailles and Paris.

at German Headquarters.

The Armies Ready for Action if the Terms Are Rejected.

THE FRENCH MUST DECIDE QUICKLY.

Indemnity for Past Injuries and Guarantees for the Future Demanded.

The Armistice Prolonged Till Sunday.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 22, 1871. I have received the following despatch from the New York Herald correspondent at Versailles dated to-day. Your correspondent

THE FRENCH COMMISSIONERS EXPECTED. MM. Favre, Picard and Lambrecht, members of the French Peace Commission are

expected here to-morrow.

READY FOR REJECTION OF THE TERMS. If peace is not assured by noon on Friday the Second, Third and Fifth German armies will immediately be thrown upon the south of France. Upon Prince Frederick Charles devolves the execution of the great enterprise of subjugating the country.

Peace Certain to be Made.

London, Feb. 22, 1871. Your correspondent in Paris telegraphs under date of yesterday afternoon, the following intelligence :-

PEACE CERTAIN.

Peace is almost certain to be made. General Von Moltke is said to have laid before the Emperor of Germany a plan of campaign to be followed in case of the renewal of the

The Peace Committee Gone to Versailles-The Treaty and the Assembly-Rather Premature-The French Must Decide Quickly-Germany's Torms Explicit-Extension of the Armistice.

LONDON, Feb. 22, 1871. By means of a despatch from Paris dated to-day I am enabled to report to the NEW YORK HERALD that the Consultative Commission of the Assembly accompanied M. Thiers to Versailles to-day. A speedy result of the

negotiations is expected. THE TREATY AND THE ASSEMBLY. The Rappel says the treaty of peace may be communicated to the Assembly on Satur-

THE INDEMNITY. The Journal de Paris says the amount of the war indemnity to be demanded by Prussia

will not exceed 500,000,000 thalers. BATHER PREMATURE. espatch from Lille to-day says it is ru

mored that peace has been signed, one basis of which is the neutralization of Alsace and Lorraine. Business in the north of France is improving.

THE FRENCH MUST DECIDE QUICKLY.

A Berlin telegram, of to-day's date, reports that the Provincial Correspondenz says the German demands are so distinctly confined to things indisputable that the French negotiators will have to decide quickly and firmly. The prolongation of the armistice for a few days is dependent on the acceptance of the main German demands. The journal concludes with the prediction that next week, unless signs are deceptive, peace will be restored. GERMANY'S TERMS EXPLICIT.

A despatch from Versailles dated to-day reports that the official Moniteur says :-France must decide upon war or peace immediately. Delay deteriorates the strength of Germany. France has long known the conditions whereon Germany is ready to conclude peace. These are based upon injuries formerly inflicted, and guarantees for the future. Compared with the injuries, the demands are moderate; and the longer the delay the harder will be the conditions. We hope this is understood at Bordeaux. If the German terms are rejected the war continues."

THE ARMISTICE EXTENDED.

In consequence of negotiations between M. Favre and Count Bismarck, during which the latter consulted the Emperor several times, the armistice has been extended till Sunday

AN ADDITIONAL COMMISSIONER. A telegram from Paris states that M. Ponyer-Quertier has been added to the

Peace Commission. THE FRENCH IN CORSICA.

Republican Demonstration Against Riot.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 22, 1871. I have HERALD advices from Bordeaux which inform me that a few French frigates-of-war have been sent to Corsica for the purpose of repressing possible disturbances in the colony.

### GERMANY.

The Peace Commission at Versailles.

STUTTGART, Feb. 22, 1871, Herr Waechter has been appointed a member of the Peace Commission at Versailles.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

Programme of the National Assembly.

M. Thiers and the Peace Commissioners | The Removal of the Seat of Government Doubted.

PARIS OPINION OF M. THIERS' SPEECH.

He Will Loyally Help to Establish a Republic.

M. Remusat Appointed Minister to England.

Commercial Treaties Under Consideration.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 22, 1871. I am enabled to report to the New York HERALD that after the declaration of peace the National Assembly will prorogue its sitting, and upon reassembling will meet in Paris. The removal of the government to Tours or Blois is much talked about, but there is really no belief in its probability.

M. THIERS AND THE REPUBLIC. All the journals of the city approve the speech delivered in the Assembly on the 19th by Thiers. La Liberté is convinced that it is M. Thiers' intention to loyally endeavor to found a republic. THE ENGLISH MISSION AND THE EASTERN

QUESTION.

Paris journals of 'yesterday are to hand, The Siecle says that M. Remusat has been appointed ambassador to London and will also represent France in the Black Sea Con-

It is reported in London, however, that M. Baude has been appointed the representative of France at the Black Sea Conference in

The missions to Florence and Vienna remain as at present.

GOVERNMENT DELIBERATIONS.

A proposition for the neutralization of Savoy is under discussion by the government (French?) as are also commercial treaties with other countries.

THE PORTE-FOREIGN AMBASSADORS. A despatch from Constantinople says the Porte has recognized the new French govern-

Sefior Olozaga comes to Paris as Spanish Dr. J. C. Kern will remain Ambassador of

Switzerland at Paris. GENERAL REPORTS.

Faidherbe's Army Going to Cherbourg.

ADDRESS OF CHANZY TO HIS TROOPS.

They Must Prepare to Resume the Struggle.

French Customs Regulations Suspended on the Swiss Frontier.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 22, 1871.

For the information of the New York HERALD I report that the Daily News says that General Faidherbe's troops continue to embark at Dunkirk for Cherbourg.

CHANZY TO HIS ARMY.

A despatch from Amiens, dated yesterday, says that General Chanzy has issued a proclamation to the Army of the Loire, in which he urges the troops to put the time of their enforced rest to profit, and prepare for resuming the struggle à outrance, if arrogent claims are demanded by the Germans.

FRENCH CUSTOMS REGULATIONS ON THE SWISS FRONTIER.

A Berne despatch of to-day's date reports that, owing to the exceptional position of Switzerland, the operation of the French customs regulations has been so far suspended as to permit the free exportation of 1,000,000 cwt. of corn and salt into France.

THE PENALTY OF THE CONQUEST. An official advertisement appears in a journal at Weissenburg, giving directions for the levying and distribution of requisitions. It contains a notice to German officers and military officials that they are entitled to receive during the armistice fifteen francs extra pay per day, which is to be procured by special imposts on the occupied territory.

### ITALY AND TUNIS.

The Negotiations in Florence at a Crisis.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HEBALD.

FLORENCE, Feb. 22, 1871. I have received information which enables me to report to the HERALD, by cable telegram, the fact that his Excellency Hussein Bey, Envoy Extraordinary of the Bey of Tunis to the court of King Victor Emmanuel, whose arrival in this city I announced a lew days since, has transmitted despatches to his government asking for further instructions, and awaits an answer before concluding negotiations with the Italian authorities on the sub-ject of the future policing of the Riff territory against piracy and acts of outlawry.

### DENMARK.

Navigation Free in the Cattegat COPENHAGEN, Feb. 22, 1871. The Cattegat is now clear of iceGERMAN HE ADQUARTERS.

Herald Special Report from Versailles.

Preparations for the Triumphal Entry.

Return of the Prince Imperial of Germany.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 22, 1871. The New York HERALD correspondent at Versailles forwards to me the following despatch, dated to-day, which says :--

PREPARING FOR THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY. All the troops camped around Paris are drilling daily on the military banks (?) and are practising for the triumphal entry into Paris.

MOVEMENTS OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES. The Prince Imperial of Germany has returned to Versailles. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg and the King of Wurtemberg

### GERMAN IMPERIALISM.

Herald Special Report from Berlin.

The Crown Honor to the Emperor and Future Rank of Queen Augusta and the Crown Princess.

Advice of the King of Saxony and Caution of Bismarck.

Queen Victoria's Daughter and Her Royal Prospects.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 22, 1871. The HERALD correspondent in Berlin forwards a special telegraph report from the Prustian capital relative to the imperial coronation and the settlement of royal authority hereafter in the family of his Majesty William, which I hasten to forward to New York by cable for publication.

Your special correspondent writes as follows, under date of the 21st instant:-The King of S xony has forwarded an autograph letter from Dresden to Berlin, in which he urges that her Majesty Queen Augusta Louise of Prussia should be solemnly crowned Empress of Germany on the occasion of the public ceremonial by which the imperial diadem will be placed on the head of her husband, William.

The Saxon monarch adds that this act of honor to the Queen of Prussia is looked for. politically, by the people of United Germany. Premier Count Bismarck is opposed to the

In canvassing the reason for Bismarck's some persons have arrived at the conclusion that he wishes to reserve the formality of this honor for the wife of his Royal Highness the Prince Frederic William, Princess Royal of England, after her complete accession to the throne of Germany as consort of the young Emperor

Count Bismarck urges that the new designations of the members of the royal family, the German Emperor, the Empress, the Crown Prince and the Crown Princess, have been officially determined, and that the latter is henceforth to be addressed as "Her Imperial aud Royal Highness the Crown Princess of the German Empire and Crown Princess of Prussia, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland."

Bismarck holds, consequently, that it is really unnecessary to crown the Empress of of Germany by the imposition of hands, as the executive authority of the country has settled the rank and status of herself, her sons and her daughter-in-law.

CUBA.

Arrival of Admiral Fanshawe-Return of Captain General Valmaseda-The Rebel Minister of War, General Agailera, Offers to Surrender-Execution of a Lady by the

HAVANA, Feb. 22, 1871.

The British frigate Royal Alfred, Admiral Fansnawe commanding, and attached to the West India flying squadron, has arrived here. Captain General Valmaseda returned to-day from Santi Espiritu.

The Alba newspaper, published at Villa Clara, says that General Aguitera, the Minister of War of the Cuban republic, has made to Valmaseda proposi-

Among the documents captured from an insurgent court martial is an account of the trial, sentence and hanging of Madame Caridad Montaner and Luis Arguielagos. Their crime was trying to Join the Spaniards. The sentence orders that, out of respect to sex, Madame Montaner, after execution. be buried with the clothing remaining on the corpse.

#### EUROPEAN MARKETS. LONDON MONEY MARKET.-LONDON, Feb. 22-4:30 P

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 22—4.32 P. M.—COMSIS \$22 for money and the account. American secutities from . United States ave-twenty bonds, 1862, 51½; 1855, 50½; 1867, 50½; ten-fortless, 57½. Erie Railway shares, 184; Illinois Centrals, 1984; Atlantic and Great Western, 23. Liverproof. Cortron Markett.—Liverproof. Feb. 22—4 30 P. M.—Cotton tending downward. Middling uplands, 73d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 balles, of which 5,000 were taken for export and speculation. Sales of cotton on ship loading at Mobile at 73d. for middling. During the foremon sales of cotton on ship named from tharieston or Savannah were made at 73d. for middlings, and at sea, nearly due from Mobile, at 7 11-184. for middling Mobile. VYBROG BEKADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. Noone Wheat, is. dd. a los, itd., per cental for the low-race. No. 3 to the highest grades of No. 1 now red seem spring, and 14s. 2d. for red winter; flour, 27s. dd. per for winter four, 27s. dd. per for winter four grades for the control of the co LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.—Bacon, 42s. 6d. for Cumberland cut. Lard, 61s. London Product Market.—London, Feb. 22—1-30 P. M.—Tallow, 44s. 64; 84fs. 5d.

# JAMAICA.

Herald Special Report from Kingston.

Destruction of Sugar Mills by Fire.

NEGRO INCENDIARIES AT WORK.

The Effect of the News by Cable in Jamaica.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 22, 1871. A terrific fire broke out on Sunday night last on the Penzance estate, in the parish of Clarendon, the property of Lord Peurhyn. The boiling and curing house were consumed, with thirty-two hogsheads of sugar ready for shipment. It is believed that the plantation was fired by a negro laborer, in revenge for the overseer complaining of the instability of a fence the negro was employed in making.

The Penzance estate is the finest in Jamaica, yielding two hogsheads of sugar to the acre of canes. If the boiling houses had not been consumed the crop gathered would gave amounted to four hundred hogsheads. This is the second plantation burned in the same parish within a fortnight. General alarm prevails in the country among the planters in consequence of the excitement the plantation fires produce among the negroes, and the contagious effect of incendiarism among the blacks. The loss sustained on the Penzance estate is covered by

The sugar crop of Jamaica this year will be unusually large in every parish. The probable yield of the island is estimated at 40,000 hogsheads. Last year it was estimated at only 30,000.

One William Climic, civil engineer, is projecting a gas company for Kingston, with every prospect of success. It will be a joint stock affair, with limited liability. It is almost certain that the government will assist

Sir Charles Bright returned with the steamer Dacia to Holland Bay yesterday, and reports the loss of her grappling gear in the efforts to recover the lost Porto Rico cable.

The HERALD's Jamaica telegram of the 8th inst., referring to the Governor's distrusting the black soldiers in their efforts to dislodge the negro squatters, arrived yesterday and preduces much excitement to-day among the negro population. A copy of the Queen's speech on the opening of the British Parliament as it appeared in the HERALD of the 10th instant was instantly telegraphed here verbatin for the Jamaica Standard and Panama Herald. It occupied five hours in transmission, and was the first parliamentary message ever transmitted over the Cuban and Jamaica cables. Its production produced intense excitement, and when it was announced as a verbatim copy of the NEW YORK HERALD'S special telegram as published in New York, occupying two columns of the paper of the 10th instant, the natives were

perfectly incredulous. The Austrian frigate Novara sailed to-day

The Chinese Becoming Troublesome. KINGSTON, Ja., Feb. 22, 1871. The Chinese in many parts of the island are be coming very troublesome. Those who were arrested for having committed a series of murders have escaped from the authorities.

# AMERICANISM IN EUROPE.

Herald Special Report from Berlin.

Ministerial Honor of Washington's Memory.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 22 The special correspondent of the HERALD

telegraphs from Berlin, under date of yesterday afternoon, for transmission to New York by cable, the fact that His Excellency United States Minister' Bancroft had arranged to celebrate the anniversary of Washington's birthday by giving a grand ministerial banquet in that city in the evening.

WASHINGTON'S MEMORY HONORED IN VIENNA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Feb. 22, 1871. I can report to the HERALD by cable that United States Minister Jay entertained the American residents here at a supper given in honor of Washington's birthday.

Speeches were made in which reference was made to the approaching centenary of American inde-

the Emperor, new materials for American history had been brought to light in the imperial archives. Several volumes, containing the correspon of Baron Beilen, who was sent to America by the Emperor Joseph the second of Germany, had been discovered. The letters are dated at New York and Philadelphia, from 1784 to 1787. Mr. Jay stated also that pertaission had been given him to take a copy, and he hoped soon to lay these valuable

records before the American people. The healths of the President of the United States and the Emperor of Austria were drunk with cordial applause.

BELGIUM.

TELEURAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The Pope Not Coming to the Territory.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 22, 1871. To-day I have heard it denied that negotiations are on foot for the transfer of the Holy See to Bel-

# THE APOSTLES.

Paul and His Brethren-The Great Apostle from Another Standpoint-Necromancy, Excrcism and Miracles-Lecture by Rabbi Wise, of Cincinnati

The second lecture in the course was delivered by very large audience. Before entering on the subject of the evening Dr. Wise made some touching and patriotic remarks upon the Father of America-George Washington. On introducing the subject of the evening he said:—The greatest of all miracles is nan's belief in miracles; and again I maintain tae reatest of all miracles will be when men no onger believe in miracies. Among the ancient He rews miracles were as common as poor doctors; and you know how miserable they sometimes are but to their credit be it said they used no patent medicines. What they did was done by

THE FORCE OF MIND alone, and was well done. They thoroughly understood the transatmospheric regions; saints and angels were tamiliar beings to them; they read and tudied much; baptized themselves twice in each day, and stoutly maintained that every one was priest and high priest all in himself. Their garb was like the Levites. Such were the apostles. A contemplative life was their highest virtue—they suspended their own faculties to gain knowledge from on high. Jesus frequently argued against heir practices, and especially against the minor oaptism, the washing of the hands.

The apostles were, no doubt, a number of YOUNG, HUMBLE TRADESMEN OF GALILIER. who were enabled to snatch some time from their ordinary vocations to mix in the engrossing point-

ordinary vocations to mix in the engrossing pointcal agitations of their time. They must have been
young, as their master was only inity-three years
old when he need, and yet

NOT ONE OF THEM HAD THE COURAGE
to be present at his cruciation. The barbarous act
no doubt struck consistration to meir hearts; stall
it is remarkable that those who expected the most
prominent positions under the Messiah soonest forgot him; but those who benefited by his teachings
remember had longest. Among the ancient Hebrews the teacher was the great controller of opinlou, he was looked up to by every class, his superior
knowledge was esumated to the fullest degree.

JESUS WAS A TEACHER,
a Great Ruier and He inspired man with the liquid
fire of His enthusiasm. "He is not dead" was certainty the hought of the disciples. The thoughts his
has left in us are from and by Him. This was the
first shadowing of the doctrine of the resurrection.
Peter said he was dead in the flesh and quickened
in the spirit. The ancient writers, who knew only
the primitive Christians, had no knowledge of the
doctrine contained in

doctring contained in

THE DODMA OF THE BESCREECTION.
Had it excited there could not be to-day such a thing as six different accounts of it in the Acts and in St. Paul's withings.

When the disciples were all united in one Church they considered themselves the body in which the spirit of Christ lived. This was the requiremental to be. When the apostes tame down from Galilee to Jerusalem and formed a society there were eleven of them, and they elected the twelth man, which made in twelve spostacs. We are told they are their food in humility and hely; like the Essenes they devoted much time to the cultivation of the insellect. In one thing only were they unlike them—they did not hibor. Peter and his eleven colleagues advanced

The CORNET STONE OF FAITH.

The Mes will is not fone forth to God but win

and his eleven colleagues advanced
The General stone of Patric.
The Mes'all is hold gone forth to God, but will come back to us and will restore the house of David, and we, he told then, will be all princes on the reconstruction of the kingdom. This was something tangible, good for the body and Soul; it was something the multitude could grasp. There was besides another party in largel, who believed David himself would come back and be the dessiah. But reter did not speak to lawyers, as his Master did, but to unsophisticated, untitored men and woman. If the rimitiated had asked "Where is the Messiah?" Peter would have answered, "We are the body of Clod's spirit; I am the head of the body." The Pharisee doctors were

Experts in the secret arms.

experts in the secret arts, when the uncontracted people would ask "What is the cause of all that? Why was Jesus crucified? The righteous must suffer to save the evil doer." This was the beginning of the primitive Church of Christamty. Like John the Explicit, they preached repentance, but the exciting questions of that age were more of a poiltleaf that a religious nature. All those men, whatever modern critics may think of them, were essentially religious men, and consequently EXPERTS IN THE SECRET ARTS, COULD NOT BE IMPOSTORS.

COULD NOT BE IMPOSTORS.

Then religion was according to the spirit of the age at that time. God was always on hand with a biracle; but, unfortainately, such is not the case to-day. In the Acts is it said that all the converte to the new religion were foreigners. But the Acts were not admitted into the Tesamens until the year 407 after the Christian era. Peter and the Apostles were devotedly attached to their Master. They were not like the monks of the Middle Ages, who who
PRAYED DEVOUTLY AND BELLIEVED BLINDLY.
The Apostics had recourse to the practice of medicine; like the Essenes, they used necromancy and exorcism and personned miracles. They cast out devils; when a person was addicted by the evil spirithey surrounded him with great piles of herbs, to which they set fire, and it the demon didn't five away at that they drove him off with water. According to Josephus some cast out devils in the name of King Solomon; the Apostics did the same in the name of Jesus. Sickening as the stories of

this kind are they are recorded in the Taimud as facts. There is a story of a learned Rabot who cast out a serpent in the very manner of Paul. There were pienty of people who believed those things, and I am sorry to say there are pienty who believe them now. The Anostics things, and I am sorry to say there are plenty who believe them now. The Aposties RESORIED TO THESE TRIESS, but whether they believed them or not we cannot say. The most disgraceful thing about this business was, the Aposties pretended they received the power from their Master. The consequence was the character of Jesus lost among sensible men and thinkers. Again, the Rabbi of the next generation believed the Aposties and wrote accordingly. In this manner the Aposties spread the name of Jesus. They had no new theology or ethics to offer to the people and consequently they

Jesus. They had no new theology or ethics to offer to the people and consequently they DESCENDED TO THESE ALLUMEMENTS.

The lecturer then went on up to the time of Paul, whom he described as the regenerator of the vast multitude of his countrymen and strangers, he Rabbinical literature several successions of the Apostles are mentioned. But Paul of Tarsus was the man who came with a new religion, with a great mind and a noble genus. He was the man who dissipated corruption and error; he furnished the material for a new nature, in Paul the spirits of John and Jesus were resurrected.

VIEWS OF THE PAST. FEBRUARY 23, 1879—Prize fight between Charles C. Gallagher and Tom Allen on Carrolt Island; Gallagher the winner.....Mr. Anson Burlingame died. 1865—Great fire in Port au Prince, Hayu; 666 houses destroyed. 1820—The "Cato street conspirators" for the assassi-nation of the British ministry arrested.

Tiffany & Co.,

Union square.

STERLING SILVER TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, &c.
New patterns of our own make at close-prices.

A.-A. A. BALL. BLACK & CO., 565 and 567 Broadway. 565 and 667 Broadway,
horite attention to their learne stock of
WALFHAM WATCHESS,
and the low prices at which they are seiting tuern,
these watches greatly excel any others made in this
try in mish, variety and in the timescepting qualities
are far cheaper, quality and price fully considered.

GOODS SENT BY EXPRESS, C. O. D. A.—Heering's Putent CHANPION SAPES 251 Broadway, corn

A .—Zoefulen Cures Blood Discusses, Conesumption, Scrothia, Cancer, &c., after all other remedies have failed. Wholesale, JOBN ROGERS, 342 Pearl street, New York. After a Trial of Over Forty Years-CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS have proved to Dr. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS have proved to be the only reliable remedy for correcting all urregularities and removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise. Explicit directions, stating when they should not be taken, with each box. Frice 31. Sent by mall, secure from obser-vations by remitting to Dr. C. L. CHEESEMAN, box 4.31. Post office, New York. Soid by all druggists.

A .- The Most Popular Remedy for Colds is CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES. Dopol, Il Barday et

A Cure for Cough or Cold.—As soon as there the allehest uneasiness of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing or indications of Cough, take during the day a fee of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROUBES. Containing dema-cent ingredients, they altey Pulmonary Irritation. Have the in readmess upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough.

Batchelor's Hair Uye.-The Best in the orid. The only perfect dye; harmiess, relia?le, instantaworld. The only perfect dye; neous. Factory 15 Bend street. Diamonds Bought and Sold.—Gourge C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mailed Free for '25 Cents.—Dr. Kathe's Lec-tures on Nerrous Debility: Marriage, its obligations and im-positments, and diseases arising from impredence, with cases from actual practice. Address Secretary Dr. Kahu's Mu-seum, 745 Broadway, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—For Official Draw-ng of February II, see another column. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street. That Distressing Pain in the Small of the back and through your hips.—Forty drops of CONSTITUTION WATER will relieve you like magic. For said by all druggists.

Whitmen's Jujubes for the Thront-They Are